

The Interior,

OF BELLEVILLE, AND VICTORIA GENERAL ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED BY GEORGE BENJAMIN,
AT THE OFFICE, CORNER OF FRONT AND BRIDGE STREETS.
VOL. XII.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL, LIBERTY IN THINGS UNESSENTIAL, CHARITY IN ALL.
BELLEVILLE, CANADA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1846.

SEVENTEEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE PER ANNUM
IF SENT BY MAIL, TWENTY SHILLINGS.
NO. VIII.

MINUTES, &c.

[Continued from our last.]

Your committee recommend that they be allowed the sum of seven pounds ten shillings provided that they shall expend a similar sum for the like purpose. And that Mr. Gwynne be requested to provide for the proper expenditure of said amount and report said expenditure to the Council.

9th.—That the report of Isaac Denike and Robert McCannan showing damages to Stephen Burd for a road in Hungerford be paid the sum of £7 10 as compensation for said road out of the District funds.

10th.—That with regard to No. 8 of road reported deferred last Session of the Council be paid a claim of Robt. R. Perry for compensation James W. Smith for a road in the 5th con. of Sidney.

Your committee recommend that the agreement made between the said parties be cancelled, and said road established as a public highway.

11th.—That the petition of James G. Downing praying for the sum of £10, to secure the Hungerford Bridge, be granted provided Mr. Downing shall expend a like sum for said purpose.

12th.—That the petition of Thomas Graham praying to have leave to occupy a Government allowance, between the 4th con. of Huntington and the 4th con. of Hungerford, be not granted.

13th.—That the petition of William Downing and John R. Kitcheson praying for a grant of money for the road leading from Hungerford to Madoe, cannot be granted at present owing to the want of funds, however desirable your Committee may be to grant the same, as it is an important road, but that the sum of seven pounds ten shillings be granted to cover the bridge at this mill and that Mr. Guffin superintend the same and report to the Council thereon.

14th.—That with regard to the resolution moved by Mr. Hufman and seconded by Mr. McTaggart, that the sum of £200 be granted to build a bridge across the River Trent at Frankford, your committee recommend that said amount be allowed for and purposes to be payable as soon as there are sufficient funds on hand, which your committee are of opinion will not be before February 1847. Provided always that the inhabitants of that neighborhood shall subscribe & pay any and all further sums which may be necessary for the completion of said bridge and provided also that Benjamin Gwynne and John Lord be a committee to act with the Council in the perfect completion of said bridge in a good substantial manner, under the aforesaid conditions.

15th.—That the petition of William White Peter Chard and others praying for aid to build a bridge across road No. 5 in the 1st con. of the 8th con. of Sidney, be deferred.

16th.—That the petition of Daniel Ostrom Eliza Kitcheson & others praying for aid to build a bridge across road No. 5 in the 1st con. of Sidney be granted thus far viz: That the pathmaster of road divisions Nos 4 & 6 being on each side of road division No. 6, severally expend one third of the cost of the bridge on their respective beats, for the repairing, or re-building said bridge and that Daniel Ostrom pathmaster do superintend the same.

17th.—That having taken into consideration the report of the District Surveyor with regard to Hog Lake bridge. Your Committee recommend the Council to authorize him to proceed with the contract and to expend of the money on the 25th clause of road report November Sessions 1845 further allowing him to add the amount of the cost of the said bridge not to be in any way disturbed until the new one shall be payable with terms.

18th.—That with regard to the District Surveyor's report on the road from Belleville to Canby's Mills your Committee think better to await the decision of the Government on Mr. Briddall's report with regard to the same, and petition the Legislature for the Macadamizing said road.

19th.—That the application of Mr. Canniff and Mr. McTaggart for the sum of £37 10 to repair O'Brien's bridge provided that the applicants expend a like sum; be granted, subject to the condition specified, and that Mr. John Druggill, Mr. and Mr. J. Trecher, Jr. be requested to act as a committee to assist the District Surveyor in the completion of the work in accordance with the above conditions.

20th.—That with regard to the petition of Edward Lloyd and others, praying that one third of the statute law of Road Division No. 1 in the 1st con. of Huntington be done on the road on lot No. 7 in the 1st con. of Huntington be granted, and that the pathmaster be instructed to that effect.

21st.—That the several 2 petitions of Henry Kimmerly & others, Alexander W. Bag and others praying for aid to build a bridge over Salmon river at Lazers Mills, your committee cannot recommend any further grant than that given by the 9th clause of the road report of Nov. Sessions 1845.

22nd.—That the application of Mr. Cummings for the sum of £12 10 for building a bridge across marsh creek between lots 17 & 18 in the 1st con. of Rawdon, cannot be granted but that the Council be requested to be paid the sum of £25 0 out of the wild land tax of the Township of Rawdon, so soon as there shall be a good and sufficient bridge built thereon. And that Mr. Wm. Chard, Mr. John Weaver and Mr. J. Cummings be a Committee to expend the same, and report thereon.

23.—That the petition of Charles Marker Thomas Andrews and others, praying to have liberty to lay out their statute labouring opening the government allowance between lots No. 6 and 7 in the 10th con. of Huntington and 7 in the 10th con. of Huntington and 7 in the 10th con. of the 8th con. near the Madoe road, be granted.

24.—That the consideration of the application of Mr. S. John for a bridge at the Marmon works be deferred until next Session of the Council.

25th.—That with regard to the application of S. B. Shipman and others for aid to build a bridge over the river Morin in Tyandegon, your committee recommend that the said applicants furnish one half of the amount required for a good & substantial bridge over said river, and that the Council be requested to pay the other half of the amount, provided said bridge be built according to the plan of the District Surveyor, and approved by him.

Report adopted with the exception of the 5th clause amended.

Signed, ROBERT PARKER, Chairman, District Council, Committee Room, 13th Feb. 1846.

Mr. Hufman presented the bill of Mr. Gid. Turner road surveyor which was read and ordered to be laid before the committee on finance.

Moved by Mr. Hufman and seconded by Mr. Canniff.—That David Keomane pathmaster in the 1st con. of Huntington be requested to lay out statute labour on the Township line road commencing at the Bridge at Thomas Ward's and extending south to the top of the hill in front of Hugh McGinnis in the second con. of said Township.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Hufman, second by Mr. John G. Thurlston, directed by the clerk to pay over the school money of new hands for school District No. 15 in the 6th con. of Sidney to the trustees of said division for the purpose of carrying on the same. Council adjourned for one hour.

Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Luke presented the petition of Thomas Harris, Mr. Ray and James Luke Trustees and others of School District No. 4 in the Township of Madoe, which was read and deferred until next session.

Moved by Mr. Hufman, seconded by Mr. Luke.—That John Gilbert pathmaster of the 1st con. of Sidney, be instructed to open the 40 foot road between lots Nos 24 & 25 from the 1st con. of Sidney to the 1st con. of the 2nd con. of Sidney.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Canniff, seconded by Mr. Luke.—That the Council go into a committee of the whole, to take into consideration the petition of petitioning the Legislature respecting the improvement of the Madawaska Road.—Carried.

Mr. Canniff in the Chair.

Council resumes, your committee respectfully report.—That they recommend the Wardens prepare a petition to the Legislature in the name of the Council sitting forth the advantages of accommodation with the large lumber Districts on the Madawaska road, and that they be requested to have the lands of Tudor and North thereof surveyed and sold at a low rate to be done a special act of the Council, and that Mr. Luke and Mr. Canniff do act with the Wardens in drawing said petition.—Report adopted.

Signed, JOSEPH CANNIFF, Chairman, Committee Room, 13th Feb. 1846.

Moved by Mr. Luke, seconded by Mr. McTaggart.—That Peter Young pathmaster of the 8th con. of Madoe be requested to expend the statute labour of his beat, on the allowance of roads Nos. 10, 12 between the 8th & 9th con. of said Township, and that the clerk acquaint the pathmaster of the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Canniff, seconded by Mr. Hufman.—That the 5th clause of the road report, thus amended:—That the pathmaster of the 8th con. of Madoe, be requested to build a good bridge in the Township of Thurlston shall perform 25 days statute labour thereon, and the 10th clause of the road report, thus amended:—That the pathmaster of the 10th con. of Madoe shall perform 25 days statute labour thereon, and that the pathmaster on the west side of said beat, be not required to perform any statute labour thereon.

Moved by Mr. Guffin seconded by Mr. Hufman.—That owing to the increase of business in this District it is expedient, that the District Surveyor do pass an examination by the Board of Works.—Carried.

The District Surveyor report respecting the accounts incurred in the improvement of the Good and Court House was read, and ordered to be laid before the Council on finance.

Moved by Mr. Robinson, seconded by Mr. Canniff.—That the Council go into a committee on the report of the District Surveyor.

Mr. Hart in the Chair.

Council resumes, your committee on finance respectfully report, that they recommend the payment of the following account:—

Advertisements, £ 4 6 11
Gid. Turner road surveyor for two roads in the 5th and 6th con. of Sidney, 0 18 9
Jas. Broadhead ferried from Wile to Gaudy's 0 6 6
4th B. W. Meeks expenses in case of schoolhouses, by clerk, 0 15 0

5th Peter O'Reilly a quarters salary, 10 0 0

6th Geo. Benjamin for nurse for George O'Brien's child at 6s. per week as required during this quarter, 3 18 0

7th John Dunn for Bridge at Elavay, 9 0 0
8th To the credit of John. Copeland for alterations and repairs of Court House, 158 15 9

To credit of J. Even for painting and extra for glass and varnishing, 83 4 0
To credit George Nelson do do John A. Gordon, do do Amos Fry, do do Benjamin F. Davy for tank in Court House, 36 5 9

9th To the credit of 21s. 6d. for one quarters salary 21s. 6d. and account £1 5s. 16 5 0
10th To Hugh McGinnis Jr. (Messengers), 0 10 0

They further report, That they have received the reports of Mr. Ostrom, Mr. Totton, Mr. Edie, Mr. Longwell, Township Superintendents of common schools with their respective vouchers, and recommended that their accounts be published with the minutes of the Council.

They further report that in the case of Grace Hartman a Lunatic recommended that the clerk be instructed to write to Mr. Father; Jacob Hartman of Ernest Town, requesting him to provide for her safety and conduct, and if not attended to, that he be prosecuted for funds for her support as the Council cannot be expected to provide for her maintenance in future.

And further that your committee acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Venebeck from Mr. Guffin of £23 10s. and Messrs. Hufman and Ketcheson two quarters salary for their services for repairing of Frankford Bridge amounting to £2 12s 11d.

11th.—Your Committee acknowledge with many thanks the Trustees report they feel highly satisfied that the late liquidated all claims against him, and beg to assure him that they have given as few orders as possible upon the Township funds, and that they desire to settle all claims without Millard District, and to correct all errors whilst funds are in his hands, and shall consider it a great desideratum to have all matters between the two Districts finally arranged, they have every confidence that the Treasurer has both the will and the power to go on with entire satisfaction to the Council.

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NEGRO REVOLT AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Friday morning an insurrection of the negroes took place on the plantation of Messrs. Hewitt, Heran & Co., about ten miles below the city, on the line of the Mexican Gulf railway.

As far as we can gather from the various statements afloat, we believe the following particulars are as correct as can be obtained at present: A negro man belonging to Mr. Hove, it had been refractory for some time past, for which he was threatened with punishment.

On Friday last, about noon, he committed another fault and became abusive. The overseer ordered him to be whipped, and called the driver to lay him down by force for that purpose, each being armed.

The negro replied that no white man should ever whip him and live. This appeared to be the signal for an outbreak, for the driver then called on the negroes to follow him, and they did so, finding himself powerless and in danger, went for assistance to the adjoining plantation of Mr. Sidney Storey, and returned with Mr. Batts, his overseer, each being armed.

On entering the plantation they found the negroes, about seventy in number, had quitted their work, and many of the men were grouped together, as if in consultation. The two overseers approached, and demanded of them to turn to their work forthwith or all should be punished.

Just at this moment Mr. Storey entered, having a sword cane in his hand. The overseers had scarcely ceased speaking when the negro driver did them defiance, and, calling to the others, he shouted: "Now let us kill them all—liberty or death!"

Here a general melee commenced, and each of the whites were wounded by the bores which the negroes used. Mr. Batts was clinched by the driver, when Mr. Storey drew the sword from his cane and stabbed the latter, but he would not let go his hold, and the other overseer then fired and shot him dead on the spot.

The case coming in sight at this time, the way to the aid of Mr. Storey and the two overseers, some of them being wounded; and one was killed as he was aiming a second blow at one of the last named party.

The women and children in the neighborhood were gathered together very speedily, placed themselves into a circle of investigation, and ordered every male negro on Messrs. Hewitt, Heran & Co.'s plantation to be severely flogged, which sentence was carried into immediate effect. We learn, however, that some seven or eight of the ringleaders are still in the woods.

From the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS AND MEXICO.

The Galveston steam packet at New Orleans for Mexico, tomorrow, furnishes intelligence from Texas to the 16th inst. The news received from the city of Mexico up to the 21st of January, three or four days later than the last advices.

Extracts from the Corpus Christi Gazette of the 21st inst., contain the following news: Mr. Shidell, our Minister to Mexico, left the capital on the 17th of January, on his return to the United States. The passport for which he applied was refused him by the Government, but he was furnished with an escort to Vera Cruz. The passport was refused upon the ground that he was not a special minister of the United States for the settlement of the affairs of Texas, his application being that of a Minister Plenipotentiary, which was in violation of the agreement made with Mexico's Government to employ a special minister for a special purpose only.

On the 14th of January, the Minister of War issued an order to the unattached officers, (officials attached) in depot, to repair immediately to the frontier, and join the army concentrating upon the Rio Grande for the defence of their military rights in Texas. The present number of officers is about 5,000. These alone are quite sufficient to officer an army of 100,000 men.

On the same day a circular order was issued by the Minister of the Interior to the Governors of Departments or States, that all the ancient presidial cavalry, regular troops, about 3,000 strong, should be immediately ordered into service for the invasion of Texas and defence of the Rio Grande.

Gen. Paredes on the 15th Jan. issued circular orders to all the Governors of States to be forthwith within forty days, the necessary quota of men to fill up the army of invasion, to the war complement of 100,000 men—the present amount not exceeding 40,000. The troops in the capital are subjected to constant and rigid drill, with a view to meet in large bodies.

Gen. Mejica has issued his proclamation to troops under his command at Matamoros. The proclamation breathes fire and fury against the United States.

General Thopelo Romeo, formerly Governor of San Luis Potosi, and a man of liberal principles, has been struck from the Roll of the City of Matamoros, for having been— "remained faithful to his oath of allegiance" and refusing to acknowledge the usurpation of that General.

The Junta of Guajajunto, Morelia, Zaca, &c.

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leas, and several of the other States, have solemnly protested against the overthrow of Her Majesty's Government, and having been forced to submit to that of Paredes, they have ceased to exist as legislative bodies, and thus left the country without any legal government. Chihuahua still holds out manfully against General Paredes.

The news was brought to Corpus Christi by despatch, and the bearer reported a considerable force of Commissioners or Mexican Customs Guards, near the mouth of the Gully, or San Geronimo, within less than twenty leagues of the camp at Corpus Christi—but a considerable distance from the Gulf, in the interior, watching for return parties of Mexican traders.

A large party of traders had arrived at Corpus Christi, bringing in nearly 1,000 mules and horses of superior quality. They saw Lieut. Mitchell, who about 40 men of the 2nd dragoon and 15 wagons, on the 20th inst., and within a short distance of the rendezvous of a commission party.

The official Declaration of the Independence of Yucatan, signed by Senor Don Miguel Balcasas as President of Yucatan, and the Congress, had been received and published by the Government, in the Mexican press.

The Corpus Christi Gazette says all the Mexican news copied as above, have been fully confirmed by undoubted information subsequently received.

The Editor of the Gazette is of opinion that there was no truth in the reports by way of Penetration of the result of Arista. That officer, it would seem from the reports of traders, was at his hacienda, near Monterey, on the 25th January, where he had retired on resigning the command of the army of the North.

The Editor of the Gazette considers it undesirable for the American forces at Corpus Christi, to march upon the Rio Grande, leaving it to the rest of sufficient strength. He believes that within twenty days the Mexicans have it in their power to place 25,000 men within two days march of Point Isabel.

These extracts comprise the substance of all the accounts copied into the New Orleans papers, and we find in those papers not a word of news from Texas, except the arrival of the Texas Bell Ringers at Galveston, in only four hours from the Balize. The news from Houston and Galveston is stated to be of no importance whatever.

NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL ASSOCIATION.

LETTER TO SIR ROBERT PEEL.

January 30th, 1846.
To the Right Hon. Sir Robert Peel M. P.
Sir, &c. &c.

Sir.—The committee of the North American Colonial Association most respectfully request your permission to submit to you their views upon the alterations proposed by the House of Commons, on the 27th inst., with respect to the duties on grain and timber, the principal almost sole articles of export from the colonies with which they are connected.

The committee desire to state that it has been found necessary so soon to disturb the settlement which was made of these questions in 1842, when the alteration of the duties on grain and timber was made, and the result was a serious derangement to the Colonial trade, and ruinous loss to great numbers of the merchants and others engaged therein, and from the effects of which the colonies have not yet recovered.

It was with the advantage arrangement which was soon afterwards made on the corn duties. Her Majesty's Government having deemed it best for the general benefit of the colonies to foreign corn (which were imposed for the protection of British agriculture alone) should be repealed, the committee do not presume to complain of the injury which the agriculture and trade of Canada must necessarily suffer from their removal; but they venture to suggest, that by a slight modification of the plan you have announced, a benefit may be conferred on the colony without in any degree affecting the principles you have laid down.—The change they propose is at once to admit colonial grain and meal entirely free of duty, by which means a preference would be given to Montreal over New York to the extent of at least 4s. per quarter, and the present number of years, and an enduring preference of 1s. per quarter after the expiration of that period.

Insignificant as this difference of 1s. per quarter on the duty may appear, it would be of great value in assisting Canada to support the competition with the United States, by conserving in part the higher freight paid from Montreal to the United Kingdom in comparison with the freight from New York.

Under the influence of the existing laws, a beneficial trade has been commenced with us by importing wheat from the United States, at a duty of 3s. per quarter, and grinding it into flour, for export to the United Kingdom, when it is received at a duty equal to 1s. per quarter. The proposed regulations, by which flour ground in the United States will be admissible at a minimum duty, equal to 4s. per quarter, will not only be a benefit to the colonies, but will also be a benefit to the colonies, by which means a preference would be given to Montreal over New York to the extent of at least 4s. per quarter, and the present number of years, and an enduring preference of 1s. per quarter after the expiration of that period.

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Insignificant as this difference of 1s. per quarter on the duty may appear, it would be of great value in assisting Canada to support the competition with the United States, by conserving in part the higher freight paid from Montreal to the United Kingdom in comparison with the freight from New York.

The committee are unable to judge from the statement of the committee that the timber trade, what may be the nature and extent of the alterations you contemplate in them; but the reports all agree in asserting to you the intention of making some reduction in the existing duties on foreign timber. They anxiously hope that you may be induced on reconsideration to forego that intention.

So large a proportion of the value of timber consists in its conveyance from the interior of the country to the markets of the United Kingdom, that a firm and effective competition (such as must be needed to the interests of the consumers independent of all other considerations) cannot be sustained by the distant British Colonies in America against the nearer ports in the north of Europe, unless a duty be charged upon the timber imported from the latter quarter, at least equal to the difference of freight between the two.

The average freight current for the year 1845 from Canada and New Brunswick to London, was £1 18s 9d per load; while the average freight from Norway, Sweden, Prussia, and Russia, was 17s 6d; showing that foreign timber has an advantage in freight of £1 1s 3d per load over colonial timber.

The whole general protection now existing in favour of colonial sawn timber, is 25s, 2d, and on heavy timber, is 25s 2d. The amount of real protection in favour of the produce of the colonies, after deducting the difference of freight against them, is no more than 8s 2d, and 3s 11d, per load on sawn and heavy timber respectively, and of this small sum, about 2s 3d, per load on the average is received by the colonial governments as duty on all timber cut on the crown lands, while on Canadian red pine timber, which comes immediately in competition with Baltic timber, it is 4s 2d, per load.

The committee take the liberty of remarking that the sugar of the West India Colonies, an article of at least equal importance with timber to the consumers of this country, is still to enjoy a minimum protection of about 40 per cent against foreign additional charge for freight and the North American colonies will naturally complain, if at the same moment both their main articles of export should be deprived of all favour on introduction into the mother country.

The committee are satisfied that the strongest feelings of attachment to this country and its loyalty to her Majesty the Queen prevail almost universally in the North American Colonies, and that, in the event of a war unfortunately occurring between England and the United States, no portion of the population of the empire would be found more zealous and efficient in protecting the national interests, and supporting the national honour, than the inhabitants of those colonies.

With much diffidence, but with earnestness, the committee implore you to reflect upon the charge which may be brought in the eyes of the colonists if they are taught to consider that their most important interests are disregarded in Imperial legislation; and if on the one hand they are offered a free interchange of commodities with the United States (where colonial produce is now subject to prohibitory duties), while on the other hand they have no preference as colonists in the markets of the mother country to be fortified by a union with their powerful neighbours.

The chairman of this association and myself have been deputed to attend you, if you desire any explanation on the subject of this letter, or any information that we can give or procure for you in relation to it.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your very obedient humble servant.

(Signed) R. CARTER, Hon. Sec.

THE PANIC IN IRELAND.

ARRIVAL OF THE PACKET-SHIP TORONTO.

From the N. Y. Com. Adm. Mar. 4.

VERY LATE FROM ENGLAND.

The fast sailing packet ship Toronto, Capt. Tinkler, has just arrived from London, via Portmouth. Left the latter port the 9th of February, and has made the passage in twenty-two days. When in lat 40, and from longitude 42 to 53, Captain T. had to drive his ship through quantities of ice.

The failure of the potato crop continued to be the subject of general interest and remark. There is nothing new from Ireland. The country continues to be a scene of excitement and agitation.

The Times of the 7th has an article commencing thus: "The course of Mr. Callaghan. The House of Commons had been almost exclusively engaged upon rail-way bill—especially for Ireland—during the two days of which we have accounts."

In the other house the Marquis of Clanricarde had brought forward a proposition of relief for Ireland.

LORD MORPETH.—The morning Chronicle speaks of the triumphant enthusiasm with which Yorkshires has just restored to Lord Morpeth the honor of its representation, which, it says, was not needed to proclaim the downfall of the Corn Law.

The decisive blow had been struck before the West Riding formally entered the field. There is work still to be done to make good the victory of free trade; but Lord Morpeth resumes his post as a leader when the forces of the enemy are confused and faint-hearted, when they can see nothing before them but rout and surrender.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

In answer to Mr. PATTISON, Sir Robert Peel, who with respect to the contemplated reduction of duties, the Government intended that the remission on each class should take effect, taking of course the usual security against in case the measure was not ultimately become law. Corn would be dealt with in the same way.

Mr. YATTON, after a brief statement, asked leave to re-introduce his bill of last session for the further repeal of enactments imposing pains and penalties upon her Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects, on account of religion.

Sir James Graham would not oppose the introduction of the bill, but informed the house

that the matter was anticipated by the Government, the Lord Chancellor in the Upper House having brought in a similar bill, founded on the recommendations of the criminal law commission, and that the Government will endeavor to carry it.

Leave was given to Mr. Watson to introduce the bill.

FAMINE IN IRELAND.

Mr. O'Connell gave notice that he would tomorrow (the 11th) call the attention of the house to the subject of the famine and disease in Ireland.

He would also move a question in relation to the previous day, presented to the house a report of Dr. Playfair and Mr. Lindley.

He did not come down further than November 15, but these were in the Chamber of Deputies of inquiry into the scarcity in Ireland. Had the right hon. baronet received communications from these commissions?

Sir J. Graham said he had from time to time received communications, through the Lord Lieutenant, from the commission that had been appointed; and those communications related to the present position of the people of Ireland. Mr. O'Connell asked the right hon. baronet to lay those communications on the table.

Sir J. Graham replied, that if the hon. and learned member would postpone his question to the next day, he (Sir J. Graham) would see what portion of those communications could with propriety be laid on the table.

PURCHASE OF MAIZE.

Mr. Foster wished to ask the right hon. the Chancellor of the Exchequer, whether there was any truth in a report current out of doors, that Government had purchased or suggested the purchase of a quantity of maize or corn for this market in the United States of America. Mr. Foster added, that he did not believe the report himself, but it was believed by many.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer answered, that almost immediately after the receipt by the Government of the report of Dr. Fairplay and Mr. Lindley which had been laid upon the table, the right hon. baronet, the First Lord of the Treasury, and himself, consulted upon the propriety of the purchase of maize, and orders were given for purchasing in the U. States a certain quantity of maize for the consumption of the people of Ireland.

CORN LAWS.

Mr. P. Miles gave notice on the motion that the Speaker lay the chair to go into committee on the Government measure with respect to corn, he would move as an amendment that House go into committee that day six months from the 1st of January.

Effect of Sir Robert Peel's Speech on the Corn Laws.—It is a well-deserving notice that the amendment of Sir Robert Peel's intended change in the corn-laws has produced scarcely any effect on the corn market.

The price of wheat, instead of going down with a run, as it ought to have done according to the confident assertions of monopolist writers and speakers has slightly risen in several instances, and is now at a level with the market.

It is believed that the price of potatoes advanced 6d, and on some kinds 1s per cwt. A pound of good potatoes cannot now be purchased under 1d, and 1s 2-3d for one pound of best, best of the large is, with very few exceptions 2-1/2s, or 1-1/2 to 10 per four pound lot, the price having advanced 1-2 within the last two or three days.

THE PANIC IN IRELAND.

WEXFORD, Feb. 3.—The prices of all descriptions of agricultural stock, particularly in the article of the pork, have been considerably depreciated since the publication of Sir Robert Peel's speech on the corn laws.

Pigs that average 48s. to 44s. per cwt a fortnight back, could bring 35s at the fair of Fighman, on Wednesday, and a complete panic has been seized on buyers and sellers of the latter, except in one trifling instance, returning with the sick rather than submit to the price recently tendered.

TRADES, MONDAY.—The effect of Sir Robert Peel's speech on Saturday's market was most sensibly felt. Grain, if bought at all, was purchased at much lower quotations than the previous day. Pork, beef, butter, eggs, all commodities in fact, but potatoes, unchanged.

Potatoes, however, I regret to say, from the pressure of the not advanced a third, and this, as I stated a few days since, at a period when the rate of remuneration for agricultural labor is 2-1/2 pence per day, and a few wet hoppers.

The inevitable consequence of this is already manifesting itself. Fever is fearfully on the increase both here and in Kilkenny, and unless the most vigorous efforts are made to facilitate the employment of the laboring classes, and to assist to exchange their labor for the means of purchasing commodities for human consumption, the pestilence of 1817, now the result of scarcity will bear no proportion to what is likely to ensue shortly.

APPREHENDED CORN RIOTS IN GALWAY.—The Government has again learned the necessity to increase the military force in Galway. The following appears in the Galway Herald of yesterday.

A troop of the 13th Light Dragoons from the Court arrived here on Tuesday, under the command of Captain Hamilton, for the purpose, it is said, of repressing any outbreak among the farmers of this port.

Two companies of the 30th are likewise expected—one from Longshere, the other from Dromedary, to employ their services in the necessary—The increase of troops is said to have been caused by the posting of a threatening notice to the 30th on the last week, to the effect, that the merchant stores would be broken up by the people, if any further exportation of corn was attempted.

Her Majesty's steamer, the Stromboli, arrived at this port on Monday evening, and anchored at the wharf.

The opinion was expressed yesterday, that the pressure for money had passed its strength, and has been confined. Funds have experienced a further advance of nearly 1 per cent, and Exchequer bills have risen to 104 1/2.

We hear that the payments to the Accountant General by railway companies amount to £5,000,000. This is to be paid to the Accountant General from the Government.

We held that to be the first estimate of the amount that would be actually paid to the Accountant General, but the actual amount, on the basis of the assumption of official authority, will be much higher, and will be the gross amount.

It is true, it is true, it is true, has lately said the amount paid in for railway deposits at not more than £5,000,000. The purchase money of the railway companies, which they had previously said to enable them to make good their deposits to the Accountant General in money.—[Morning Chronicle, Feb. 6th.]

INDIA AND CHINA.

The Bombay Times of the 1st of January contains the following article:

The long expected crisis in the affairs of the Punjab has at last taken place. The Sikh army, anxious for plunder, crossed the Sutlej the number of 30,000 men with 70 pieces of artillery.

Their sharp-shooters fired upon some English soldiers just to reconnoitre, and their main body, consisting of 20,000 men, and a few elephants, and a few artillery, crossed the Sutlej, producing a revenue of £75,000, and the confiscated and annexed to our dominions.

According to the last account, the forces of the Sikhs were advancing to attack Peshawar, where General Sir John Lithy, a body of resolute men, had thrown up some temporary intrenchments, and was preparing to repulse their attack.

The British and native troops were hurrying from all sides to the frontiers for the purpose of re-occupying with General Sir John Lithy. The Governor General and Commander-in-Chief, Sir Henry Hardinge, were also hurrying to the frontiers.

We hardly expect to hear that an engagement was fought, and we have no doubt that it will be disastrous for our enemies. It is not an exaggeration of any means that the Imperial Government is anxious to see the whole Sikh territory to our dominions.

It is a fact, however, that the British army, which appears, has remained in the Punjab, declares having done everything in her power to avoid hostilities, having been unable to restrain the soldiers.

Our Alexandria correspondent writes on the 22nd January: "The British army commenced its march from Suez about the 15th of December, and the British army, with 55,000 men and 150 pieces of artillery, on the 21st of December, reached the British army."

The fighting was not yet over when the British army reached the British army. A great number of the British army were killed, and a great number of the British army were wounded. The British army was defeated, and the British army was defeated.

General Lithy was repulsed at the onset, but the efforts of Sir Henry Hardinge, and Sir John Lithy, were successful, and the British army was victorious.

It is believed that the British army was victorious, and the British army was victorious. The British army was victorious, and the British army was victorious.

FROM THE ALGERA UHLEH, MAR. 24th.

Reports from native sources are current in our Bazaar, that Gen. Sir J. H. Little, after an action with the 30th, has obtained a victory, inflicting on them a great slaughter, and himself suffering a loss of some eight officers and 400 or 500 men killed and wounded.

It also said that the British army, under the command of General Sir John Lithy, was victorious, and the British army was victorious.

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marks that would interest a foreign reader.

A prospect to our correspondent's letter of Wednesday, 24th.

"The discussion on the address to the Deputies went on to day as usual. The sixth paragraph, relating to the slave trade, was at length adopted, with the words 'infamous traffic' substituted on the motion of M. de Trarieux for those originally introduced, viz: 'odious traffic.'"

On the 7th, which speaks of the affairs of the La Plata, M. Drouin de Laysa spoke for the first time, declaring that the ministry itself appeared with great advantage before the Chamber, consequence of the late victory.

He declared, however, for the first time, that previous conduct in the matter, and declared that never had any line of policy been more obvious.

He next reviewed the conduct of England, which he asserted, to be on this occasion, always, most energetic.

The honorable deputy at last concluded, and cried from the centre of "enough," while a voice from the left exclaimed, "Why does not the minister reply?"

On this M. Guizot made a sign that he did not intend to speak, and a paragraph was adopted. Mr. Aylies had given notice of an amendment to condemn the ministry, but his withdrawal, it declaring that it was useless to present it, as there did not seem any chance of its being carried.

M. Ternaux Compaon then proposed an additional paragraph, to come after that just adopted declaring that the French Government ought to act steadily in the affairs of the Colonies. The honorable deputy was explaining his views on the question when your reporter left the Chamber.

THE INTELLIGENCER.

SATURDAY, MARCH 14th 1846.

We are perfectly aware, that the expression of any opinion by us, as to the policy or impolicy of Sir Robert Peel's contemplated alteration of the Corn Laws, and of the protective measures, can neither advance or retard the consummation of any measure that the Imperial Government may attempt to pursue. But we have seen the day, when on a former occasion the legitimate trade of the Colonies, was sacrificed to what is termed the general policy of the Empire, and we have no hesitation in saying that we see those days again approaching; and as entertaining views at variance with those announced by the Leader of the British Ministry, we decline to do so.

The protective system is not a fancy of yesterday. Twelve years ago we advocated the measure, and then we stood alone. We have since had the satisfaction of beholding the leading men and Journals of those days fall into our way.

For in addition to the great trade of Canada, we have not been a mere nominal thing for party purposes, and we have never employed it as an Election-chapman. We have ever regarded the great necessity of agricultural protection, in a general light, without regard to politics, and we now as distinctly declare, that our opinions are still unchanged. We are as decidedly opposed to free trade, as ever, and we insist more rigidly than ever, upon the right of protection to agriculturalists, as well from the Home as the Provincial Government. We insist too, that this is not, and cannot be made a Colonial party question, and all men whether in parliament or out of it, should be prepared to act in the premises, in the most clear and determined manner.

We then first premise, that if the Imperial authorities have decided to carry this new system of trade and Commerce into full operation, it will be done, let our petitions be what they will; if the Imperial authorities are determined to work this measure in the hope of furnishing cheaper bread to the poor, they will attempt it; and sure we are that it must be the wish and desire of all Colonists, that their fellow subjects at home, should have their food, and more especially their bread-stuff as cheap as possible.

And Colonists will be the last to grumble against paying their quota, towards the reduction of these prices, because they are willing that they should share these burthens with the other interests of the Empire. But Colonists cannot believe every line of policy to be either essential or expedient, either good or just, that puts out of all consideration, in a contemplated change, Colonial Interests.

Our objection to the contemplated policy of Great Britain, is divided into two points, first, its peculiar injury to agriculturalists, secondly the evil tendency which it will have upon the strength of our Colonial Empire.

We regret that this policy has been so speedily introduced, because a very few years would have given to Canada the capability of supplying the deficiency of the Home Market. For example let us take this County; Ten years ago we exported from Belleville 30,000 bushels of wheat, this year we shall export equal to 200,000 bushels. This increase is brought about by the increase in population, and the increase in quantity of Land worked. The population has risen from 5000, to 15,000 Souls. Take this average for the rural Districts of Canada, and calculate a proportionate increase, and how easy it will be to show, that Millions will now be our export, where formerly we had but thousands.

Then continue this for the future, bearing in mind as the last ten years have increased our population from 5, to 15, and our export of wheat from 30, to 200, and then estimate the proportionate increase of population from 15, to 25, of which from 200, what abundance will not the same period or period bring forward. We then ask the candid reader, if this consideration should not have claimed for some protection. Would it not have been well done by Great Britain to have raised the tariff from 15, to 25, of which from 200, what abundance will not the same period or period bring forward. We then ask the candid reader, if this consideration should not have claimed for some protection. Would it not have been well done by Great Britain to have raised the tariff from 15, to 25, of which from 200, what abundance will not the same period or period bring forward.

Here again we say, it is a wrong policy, because our 15,000 Souls, who compose the British Empire, Great Britain and Ireland contains but 27,000 Souls. That every Colony will be made to suffer more or less by this new policy, we in Wharfedale other portions in India, others in other articles, but all will suffer, and that in fact although at the first glance, it would appear that we are only surrendering to the great demands of the largest numbers, the fact is but too apparent, that the larger numbers are now yielding to the smaller. It is true, that we owe something for the protection we are afforded by the Parent State, but we cannot forget that that Parent State gains her strength by her Colonies, and that we, in turn, perform its essential functions, which the other could not supply, were they wanting one into the other.

We say the contemplated change is unjust, because England has paid to Canada, "In order to give your Mills work, and to extend the transport of produce through your country, we will allow American Wheat to be brought into Canada at a small duty, and being on the ground, to be admitted into your country, at Canadian flour." Depending upon this arrangement, we have invested hundreds of thousands in Milling operations, which must now be destroyed or sunk; because it were folly to suppose that Grain will be brought into Canada, for exportation when it could be manufactured at one-half the cost, and exported at about 1/3 of the cost, from their own country. We have no protective Law here, if the law at home will pass, because the prices here can never rise above those in the neighbouring Republic, and surely with the stated advantages in her own Country she will have no reason to seek the inter-mediation of Canada, when she will be received upon so much better terms herself, without us.

We cannot want in Canada. We have all the necessities of life within us, and we cannot be annihilated, but the question is, can we advance? Can we go on prospering? Can we not only increase our population, but our wealth under the new system of the Mother Country? We answer definitely we cannot.

For in addition to the great trade of Canada, we have not been a mere nominal thing for party purposes, and we have never employed it as an Election-chapman. We have ever regarded the great necessity of agricultural protection, in a general light, without regard to politics, and we now as distinctly declare, that our opinions are still unchanged. We are as decidedly opposed to free trade, as ever, and we insist more rigidly than ever, upon the right of protection to agriculturalists, as well from the Home as the Provincial Government. We insist too, that this is not, and cannot be made a Colonial party question, and all men whether in parliament or out of it, should be prepared to act in the premises, in the most clear and determined manner.

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We were informed as to the state of the Poll at the "Huron Election." The voters were

For Mr. Cayley 276

For Mr. Longworth 149

Majority for Mr. Cayley 127

—Toronto Patriot.

DISTRESSING CALAMITY.

FIVE LIVES LOST.

The most awful catastrophe that ever occurred in the history of the Township of Fredericshagen, happened last night. A child, the wife, the husband, and the father, were all killed, and the mother was severely injured. The cause of the disaster was a fire which broke out in the house, and spread rapidly, owing to the carelessness of the family. The fire was extinguished, but the damage was irreparable. The family was left in a state of great distress, and the community was shocked by the tragedy.

BARKER'S MAGAZINE.

D. R. BARKER.

ANNOUNCES the Canadian Public, that he will on the first day of May next commence the publication of a Monthly Magazine, with the above title to consist of forty-eight pages of well printed original matter, on good paper, and in the form of Blackwood's Magazine.

In undertaking this undertaking, the Publisher is well aware that some difficulties will be his path; but that he can be overcome. It is time that the Canadian had a Magazine of its own. It is disgraced to have many prosperous Towns and Villages, that something of the kind has not flourished here. A comprehensive of the passing history of this extensive country; a record of the most important events affecting its interests; a discussion, conducted with fairness and intelligence, of its political affairs; will undoubtedly command the attention of all classes, when offered in the substantial form of a Magazine, capable of being bound as a book, and laid by for future reference and amusement.

Such a work, if well conducted, would have a most important bearing upon the Literature of the Province, and upon its rank and standing on the Continent. That its publication will give satisfaction to a large class of readers, the Publisher has every reason to believe. In Literature, its columns will contain choice original Tales, Essays, and Poems. These, if expected, will do credit to the talents of the Province, whose efforts have hitherto met with no encouragement. Nothing which is not above mediocrity will be admitted, although the standard will not be so high as that of the Continent.

In Politics, the Magazine will be staunch to Old England, and independent of all Canadian Parties. These have changed, and will change so often, that an impartial course for the best interests of all, can be the only one for the Publisher to adopt. Arguments, even if they are repeated with a little necessary persistence, on important topics, will find a ready admission in mere whiffles of anger or spleen, to gratify private feelings, will be excluded from the intended publication.

Its Historical and Miscellaneous pages will be made up with extreme care; and every thing having an civil tendency rigidly rejected. To those residing in Great Britain, Ireland, the Colonies, or the United States, those last will be particularly desirable, as they must tend to enlighten and at the same time encourage the spirit of inquiry respecting this Province and its resources.

The Editorial management of the Magazine will devolve on the Publisher; his Province will be his first care, and the great majority of its articles will be written by Gentlemen of Education and Taste, whose services are pledged to the Publisher for many years at least.

In order to secure a large circulation and in accordance with the spirit of the age, the Price has been made as low as possible. The Magazine will be delivered FREE-PAID SUBSCRIBERS, at Ten Shillings per annum; or sold in single copies at one shilling and three pence. Means will be taken shortly to solicit subscriptions, and in the meanwhile they will be received by Messrs. R. & C. Chalmers, Montreal, and by the Publisher at the Athenaeum Book Store, Kingston, February 9th, 1846.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE South East part of lot number 3 in the 11th concession of the Township of Seymour, in the Newcastle District, containing 27 Acres of excellent land. Upon lot number 6 there are about 23 acres cleared and under fence, and of good sized log house, well adapted for a comfortable residence, and an abundant store of never failing water.

ALSO.

The northern part of lot number 13 in the 8th concession of the same Township, containing 92 acres of land. The properties lie within a short distance of the River Trent, are not exposed to a dangerous and rapidly improving settlement, and are well worthy the attention of intending purchasers. For particulars apply to

CHARLES O. BENSON,
Barrister Belleville,
Belleville, 2nd December 1845.

A NEW MAP.

OF THE TOWN OF BELLEVILLE,
PUBLISHED BY JOHN J. HASLETT,
D. P. Surveyor. At 25c. per Copy.

The above map takes in about 650 acres, including the South part of lots number 2, 3, 4, and 5 as far as the Township of Seymour, and is drawn on a scale of three Chains to an inch, representing the streets, Houses, gardens, and yards, with all improvements that lay or may be made within the limits of the Town, up to the date.

The different divisions of property are shown distinctly and represented by numbers on the map. The whole has been carefully surveyed and mapped by Mr. Haslett, who has been eight years in charge of the Survey, levelling, and mapping in Great Britain and Ireland with the Royal Engineers, together with three years in Canada, who flatters himself that the accuracy of the map of the Town of Belleville will meet with general satisfaction.

Belleville Oct. 25th, 1845.

VICTORIA DISTRICT.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

THE above institution will re-open after the Christmas holidays, on Wednesday 7th January 1846.

TERMS.

English, Latin & Arithmetic £ 0 10 0
English Grammar, History, & Geography 0 17 6
Classics & Mathematics 1 5 0
No deduction made for absence except in case of protracted sickness.

A. BURDON,
Belleville 2nd January 1846

VICTORIA BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber having commenced the Book & Stationary business in

CAPT. HARRISON'S STORE BUILDING; opposite the Court of

D. C. U. T. S. FRONT STREET BELLEVILLE,

would say to the Public that they have on hand and are receiving, a large and well selected assortment of Books, Paper, Paper Hangings, Blank Books, Mount Music Paper, Window Shades, Fire Boards, Bristol Board, Drawing Paper, Quills, &c. &c. And are prepared with cash and have a connection with the great Publishers, WILLSON & Company of New York; WILBY & PUTNAM of New York & London; and with the great Publishers of the United Kingdom, and of BLACKIE & SON of Glasgow, Scotland, to have any Goods in their line forwarded to them direct, together with their BINDING, and means of PUBLISHING, and the long experience, of at least one of the firm in the business, they feel safe in saying that there is no House in the trade offering the same advantages to the Purchaser.

Merchants and others, furnished with all the leading Scotch Books at reduced Wholesale Prices. McKENZIE & WILSON.
Belleville, July, 1845.

BENJAMIN NUTTER.

WORK-SHOP, WEST BELLEVILLE.

FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE.

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public, that he continues his business at the above place, where he will at all times be prepared to execute, with neatness and despatch, orders of all kinds of

CABINETWARE.

with the best materials, and after the most improved manner. He also keeps on hand an assortment of various qualities of all articles in his line, together with work made to order, he will sell as cheap for cash as any establishment in the country.

B. N. takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the public, for the patronage he has received in Belleville, and hopes by continuing his business as he is well accustomed to, to ensure a full share of public support. He feels, that he does not say too much, when he asserts, that the work done at his Ware-Rooms, is unsurpassed by any in the Town.

Belleville 31st July 1845.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for past patronage, and begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on his business, at his old stand, where he will have constantly on hand, an excellent assortment of

LEATHERS.

FOR READY PAY ONLY.

He takes this occasion of notifying all persons indebted to him, to settle, and pay up by the 1st of October next, if they desire to avoid the payment of interest.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

For Cattle and Sheep Skins, Dr. Spangler's New German Remedy for Salt Rheum, an Italian cure.

Thursday 2nd June 1845. 20c.

JOHN HIPPEN.

TALLOW CHANDLER.

AND SOAP MANUFACTURER.

FRONT STREET,

NEAR MUNRO'S NEW TAVERN,

BELLEVILLE.

RETURNS his sincere thanks to the public generally for the liberal support he has received in carrying on his business in this Town, and begs to intimate that he has removed to the above premises, where he will continue to Manufacture Candles and Soap, of a very superior quality, and at the lowest prices. He trusts that he can be obtained, at any other establishment in the Province.

Belleville July 11th 1845.

CITY BREWERY.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Customers of the City Brewery, and the Public generally, that he has become the sole Proprietor of that well and favourably known Establishment; and that he has secured the services of Mr. James Livingston, as Brewer, whose Beer has invariably met with the unqualified approbation of the public, and that he will be prepared at an early day to supply those who may favour him with their custom.

JOSEPH B. HALL,
Kingston, 16th August, 1845. 43.

TO LEASE.

THOSE English Properties at the mouth of the River Trent now occupied by Messrs. Robert Robertson & Co., as a Mercantile Establishment, consisting of a Merchant Shop, a Warehouse, and a large Yard, with a large convenient Wharf, which any Craft navigating the Bay, can approach and lay at in safety during the Navigation; a good Stable, and a large Yard adjoining, upon which, with the Wharf.

A THOUSAND CORDS OF WOOD can be piled in the Winter, an article which commands a ready market in the Summer, for the use of Steamers. The site for business cannot be surpassed by any place from Kingston to Colongue.

Proposition to be given about the First of November next, or earlier of the Storehouse is required. For further particulars apply to Messrs. FORTYTH, RICHARDSON & Co. Montreal.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Esq. Kingston, O. M. ROBERTSON, on the premises.
River Trent, Sept. 1st, 1845.

LAW AND MEDICAL BOOKS.

FURNISHED On Order either from Glasgow, London, or New York, by

McKENZIE & WILSON,
Belleville, July, 1845. 25.

WILL BE SOLD.

200 ACRES of Land in the Township of Huntington County of Hastings, Victoria District, being the westerly halves of Lots 1 & 2 in the 12th Concession of said Township. For further particulars apply at this office.

Belleville 4th April 1845.

OF INTEREST TO THE PUBLIC!!

ALL the following deceased Family Medicines have been sold by the undersigned, and their effects are well known throughout the County. Black Books, Mount Music Paper, Window Shades, Fire Boards, Bristol Board, Drawing Paper, Quills, &c. &c. And are prepared with cash and have a connection with the great Publishers, WILLSON & Company of New York; WILBY & PUTNAM of New York & London; and with the great Publishers of the United Kingdom, and of BLACKIE & SON of Glasgow, Scotland, to have any Goods in their line forwarded to them direct, together with their BINDING, and means of PUBLISHING, and the long experience, of at least one of the firm in the business, they feel safe in saying that there is no House in the trade offering the same advantages to the Purchaser.

Dr. McNAIR'S ACETIC OIL has proved very successful in curing scrofulous Trenchers. We have many certificates who have used this OIL with complete success. We invite all who are troubled with any disease of the kind to examine the proof.

LONGLEY'S WESTERN INDIAN PAIN EXTRACT, Hypocystis, Anthelm, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Catarrhs, Jaundice, Eruptive, Constitutional Debility, &c. &c.

N. B. It is reported without the slightest proof, as we have many certificates who have used this OIL with complete success. We invite all who are troubled with any disease of the kind to examine the proof.

THE PAIN EXTRACT, never less by the name of HAYS LINTON and LAM BLAM OF CHINA, or the name of the person who sold it, will not sell for less than the original price. Never buy it without the signature of Dr. McNAIR.

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COMMERCIAL MART.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the TRADE that he is constantly supplied with a complete assortment of

CUT NAILS, of all sizes, and of the best description, at the lowest Manufacturers' prices, adding transportation.

W. L. LEVILLÉ,
Office corner of Front and Bridge Streets,
EDMUND MURPHY,
WILLIAM FITZGIBBON.

MR. R. J. EVERITT,
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
AND
BANKRUPTCY,
CONVEYANCER,
LAND AGENT,
Office two doors south of Mr. Vandervort's Inn.
1st May 1845.

C. E. HENDERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
BANKRUPTCY,
CONVEYANCER, & LAND AGENT.
Office one door north of the Store of ALEXANDER JUDG, Esq.
Belleville, June 25, 1845.

CHARLES L. COLEMAN,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND BANKRUPTCY,
CONVEYANCER, &c. &c. &c.
B. E. L. P. L. L. E.
Office on the West side of Front Street, opposite Mr. Sullivan's Store,
Belleville 29th August 1845.

JOHN C. DAVY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY,
BANKRUPTCY,
CONVEYANCER, &c. &c. &c.
B. E. L. P. L. L. E.
Office on the West side of Front Street, opposite Mr. Sullivan's Store,
Belleville 29th August 1845.

AS THE APPROACHING WINTER MAY BEGET THE INHABITANTS OF BELLEVILLE, AND ITS NEIGHBOURHOOD, from the effects of the intense cold, He has prepared himself by laying in a well selected and extensive stock of

TOYS, &c. &c. &c.

THE Subscriber has and will constantly keep a good supply of all the different kinds of

SCHOOL BOOKS, English, French, and Latin Works on all the different Sciences, and branches of Education taught in the country.

Also a supply of all the different kinds of

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AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

At a Meeting of the Agricultural Society of the Victoria District, held this day, Benjamin F. Day, Esq. President, in the Chair.

It was moved by Mr. Jacob Fralick, seconded by Mr. Simeon Ostrum.

That the Subscription for Membership for the year 1846, be continued, and that the annual meeting have power to allocate this resolution.

That it be the opinion of this meeting that none but members who shall have paid the Subscription for the year 1846, should be entitled to vote for officers, and that at the coming Election, this portion of the Constitution of this Society shall be strictly adhered to.

It was further resolved that the surplus funds on hand be vested in Clover-Seed, Timothy and plaster.

It was further resolved that the surplus funds be appointed to collect Subscriptions.

Simeon Ostrum, Roy, Gilbert, Thos. Farley, Jno. Row, Jacob Fralick, Alex. McMillan, 10 Balfour, Solomon Vermeulen, Gideon Turner, Jno. S. Hoffman, and Nathaniel Lucas, for Secretary.

Geo. Bleeker, Donald McLellan, Jas. P. Hay, Charles L. Hochen, J. Farley, Colin Chisholm, Geo. Elphinstone, David Clegg, Leonard Ross, for Treasurer.

Samuel Robinson, and Stephen Beadle, for Tenders.

Edward Fidler and Jedediah Cummings for Readers.

Philip Lake, Owen Ketchum, Henry Ostrum, and J. Archibald, for Huntingdon.

Geo. Hill, and William Caton, for Huntingdon.

H. N. Giffin, for Madoc.

B. F. Day and George Benjamin, for Belleville.

Persons obtaining 10 Subscribers will be entitled to a copy of the General Farmer.

G. BENJAMIN, Secretary.

VOCAL ENTERTAINMENT.

MR. W. H. HOUGHTON.

At the request of several of his friends recently announced, his intention of giving a VOCAL CONCERT, on

TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, 24th March.

The entertainment will be given at Dr. Lister's Spoken House, commencing at 7 o'clock.

On which occasion he will have the honor of introducing a number of the most popular SONGS AND BALLADS.

of the day, among which he will sing The Marine, The Dream of the Reveller, Robin Hood, I Love the Free, etc.

Cards of admission 2s 6d.—Admitting a Lady and Gentleman, can be obtained at Mr. Harrison's Book Store, Mr. Munroe's Inn, and at the door. Children 1s 3d.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

MONTREAL, 14th March, 1846.

NOTICE, is hereby given to Occupants and Purchasers of Clergy Reserves generally, that by a recent Order in Council, the following alterations have been made in the terms lately published for the Sale of Clergy Lands.

1.—One Tenth only (instead of one third) of the purchase money will remain in the hands of the land, and the remainder in nine equal instalments of one tenth each, payable on the 1st of January next ensuing after the date of Sale.

2.—On lots occupied without authority, in place of interest as required by the late regulations, rent will be charged for the time of occupation at the following rates viz:

On lots of 200 acres, &c. in proportion for 100s. 1s. per annum.

For the first seven years, 25s. per annum.

For the second do do 70s. do

For the third do do 105s. do

For the fourth do do 140s. do

For the fifth do do 175s. do

For the sixth do do 210s. do

For the seventh do do 245s. do

For the eighth do do 280s. do

For the ninth do do 315s. do

For the tenth do do 350s. do

For the eleventh do do 385s. do

For the twelfth do do 420s. do

For the thirteenth do do 455s. do

For the fourteenth do do 490s. do

For the fifteenth do do 525s. do

NOTICE.

District of Victoria } The District Court, To Wit, } and of Court of Quarter Sessions in and for the District of Victoria will be held on Tuesday the 6th day of April 1846, at the Court House in the Town of Belleville, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all Grand and Petit Jurors, Bailiffs, Constables, and all parties interested will take notice and give their attendance according to law.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff's Office Belleville 19th of March, 1846.

CROWN LAND DEPARTMENT.

MONTREAL 10th March, 1846

NOTICE is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government in Council, to all persons who have received locations of land in Western Canada, since the 1st January 1832 and also to parties located previous to that date, whose locations were not included in the list of imputed lands (able to forfeiture, published 6th of April 1839, that unless the claimants or their legal representatives establish their claim and take out their Patents within two years from this date, the land will be resumed by the Government to be disposed of by Sale.

All Newspapers in Upper Canada will insert the above once a month, until the 1st March, 1846.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A SCHOOL MASTER for the 1st con. of Thurlow. None need apply except well recommended.

J. HUYCK, F. POST, W. TRUMPER, Thurlow 1st con. No. 1, March 12th 1846.

STEAMER BROCKVILLE.

The Stockholders of the Steamer Brockville are hereby notified that a dividend of One Pound two Shillings and six pence, per share, is now payable to the

JAMES FRASER, Treasurer.

Kingston, 6th March, 1846. S 2.

HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH, PAID FOR WHEAT, FLOUR, AND POTASH.

G. HENDERSON.

FOR SALE.

TEAS, Sugar, and Allspice; Pepper, Starth, and Fig Blue; Indigo, Cloves, and Raisins; Pipes, Pins, and Axes.

Thresh, Buttons, and Ribbons; Canvas, Packing, Cord Cord; Gimp, Fringes, &c.

MICHAEL NULTY.

50 NORTH WEST BUFFALO ROBES first quality just received.

P. ROBERTSON & Co. 15th November 1845.

THE Christian Family Almanac.

The Peace or Friend's do. The Farmer's do.

The Phenological and Physiological Almanac, and the common Almanac, by McKENZIE and WILSON for sale. Wholesale and Retail by McKENZIE & WILSON. Belleville, January 23rd 1846.

A Lot of Fancy filled and Tartan Shawls, for sale by MICHAEL NULTY.

150 Sides Best Spanish Sole LEATHER, for sale by M. NULTY.

50 Pieces Best FLANNEL for sale at Montreal Wholesale Prices. M. NULTY.

A Large lot of India Rubber SHOES, for sale Cheap for Cash, by M. NULTY.

OLD and Young Hyson and Twankay TEAS for sale by M. NULTY.

BEST of Holland Gin, Cognac Brandy, and Jamaica Spices, for sale by M. NULTY.

BEST of Old Port and Madeira Wines, for sale by M. NULTY.

FANCY STATIONARY, For Sale, by McKENZIE & WILSON. Belleville, Nov. 28th, 1845. 45.

IRKHAM'S, Lennies, Brains, Peices, and Murrays Grammar for sale by the dozen, or single by McKENZIE & WILSON. Belleville 22nd August 1845.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In the Queen's Bench District } By virtue of a writ of To Wit, } Fieri Facias issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, and to me directed, against the lands and tenements of Benjamin Oloot and John Celler, at and out of John Couter's I have seized and taken in execution lot number twenty five in the fifth Concession of the township of Elzevir, which property I do offer for sale at the Court House in Belleville on Saturday the 14th day of March 1846, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. W. DUNBAR MOODIE, Sheriff. Sheriff's office, Belleville, 3rd December, 1845.

LAW AND MEDICAL BOOKS.

FURNISHED TO Order either from Glasgow, London, or New York, by McKENZIE & WILSON. Belleville, July, 1845. 25.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Belleville, 1st of March, 1846.

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BANKRUPT NOTICES.

JOHN TULLOH, at present and for twelve months, and upwards, past residing in the Township of Tyendinaga in the District of Victoria, and having been a Trader before the passing of the Statute, in force in that part of the Province of Canada heretofore known as Upper Canada relating to Bankrupts, and excluded from the operation thereof, do hereby give notice that I intend to present a petition to the Hon. the Chief Justice of the Province of Canada, in and for the said Township of Tyendinaga, in the said District of Victoria, praying to be declared a Bankrupt, and to be protected from all process upon making a full disclosure and surrender of such estate and effects, and payment of my just and lawful debts, and hereby give notice, that the time the matter of the said Petition, shall be heard, is to be advertised in the Canada Gazette, and in the Belleville Intelligencer, newspaper one month, at the least, after the date hereof, as WITNESS my hand this Eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-five.

JOHN TULLOH.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Province of Canada, } Victoria District, To Wit, } In the matter of GEORGE DUMMOND GERMAN, of the Victoria District, a Bankrupt.

THE Second Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt, will be held on Monday the Twelfth day of April next, at eleven o'clock, A.M., at the Court House, in the town of Belleville, in the District and Province aforesaid.

By order of William Smart, Esquire Judge of the Victoria District Court.

Belleville, March 12, 1846.

The British Waig will please copy the above notice, and send his account to the assignee.

Province of Canada, } Victoria District, To Wit, } In the matter of DONALD MACKENZIE, a Bankrupt.

THE Thirtieth day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Six, and issued by William Smart Esq. Judge of the District Court, of the Victoria District, the undersigned has been appointed assignee of the above named Bankrupt.

G. BENJAMIN.

Belleville 13th March 1846.

Province of Canada, } Victoria District, To Wit, } In the matter of DONALD MACKENZIE, a Bankrupt.

THE Thirtieth day of March, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Six, and issued by William Smart Esq. Judge of the District Court, of the Victoria District, the undersigned has been appointed assignee of the above named Bankrupt.

G. BENJAMIN.

Belleville 13th March 1846.

Province of Canada, } Victoria District, To Wit, } In the matter of DONALD MACKENZIE, a Bankrupt.

THE Second Meeting of the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt will be held on Thursday the ninth day of April next at twelve o'clock noon, at the Court House, in the town of Belleville in the District and Province aforesaid.

By order of William Smart Esq. Judge of the District Court of the Victoria District.

Belleville 12th March, 1846.

Province of Canada, } Victoria District, To Wit, } In the matter of DONALD MACKENZIE, a Bankrupt.

THE Thirtieth day of March, next issued by William Smart Esq. Judge of the District Court of the Victoria District, the undersigned has been appointed assignee of the above named Bankrupt.

B. F. DAVY.

Belleville 13th March, 1846.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!

Just made, and ready for sale at the Ontario Mills, Colborne, Colborne, 1000 pair of BLANKETS, of superior quality.

S. E. MACKENZIE.

Colborne, Feb. 10th 1846.

N.B.—Cash at all times paid for Wool or Cash given in Exchange, as it may suit the Wool-grower.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber either by note of hand, or Book account, are requested to call and settle the same immediately.

All who neglect doing so before the 1st. day of April next, will certainly be put to costs.

ASHAEL ELMER.

Belleville Feb. 26th 1846.

LOOK AT THIS.

MATTHEW SLOAN wishes to intimate to his friends and the Public in general, that he has taken the premises of Mr. John Douglas, situated on the road leading from the Town of Belleville to Canaan's Mills, and fitted them up as a Public Inn, called

QUARRY HOUSE.

who by strict attention and good accommodation wishes to share a part of Public patronage he has also good yard and stabling for the travelling community, he can also accommodate his respectable boarders, and a greater number in the opening of the spring.

And he assures those who may favour him with their support, that there will be no pains spared in making them comfortable, good food and comfortable lodgings at a reasonable price his bar will always be furnished with the choicest of Liquors.

January 20th 1846.

PLASTER.

THE Subscriber has now prepared a Plaster for Mill, and will be able to supply persons with any quantity about the 23rd of February 1846.

J. T. CANNIFF.

Canaan's Mills, Feb. 1st, 1846.

GLOBES furnished to order, and also for sale by McKENZIE & WILSON. Belleville 22nd August 1845.

NEW BOOKS.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally that he has received the principal part of his Winter supply of articles in the

NEW & IMPROVED EDITION.

Containing a full selection of reading matter for Families and private Libraries, together with a good assortment of various other articles in the above list.

The Subscriber can confidentially recommend his present assortment of Books to those wishing to purchase small Libraries both for their suitability and low prices.

Constantly kept by the subscriber a good assortment of various kinds of

SCHOOL BOOKS

in use in the country—a good assortment of the different kinds of Papers. Copy Books of various kinds, and a good assortment of Blank Books of all sizes and prices, best paper and bound in best style.

A supply on hand of Comic and other Almanacs for sale by the dozen.

The following are some of the School Books on hand, and their prices—English Readers large print, leather bound, per copy 1 3

Olney's Geography and Atlas, 0 5 0

Morse's do do 0 3 0

Goldsmith's History of England, 4 6

do do Greece, 4 6

do do Rome, 4 6

Kirkham's Grammar, 0 2 0

Latin's do do 1 3

Widdowson's Arithmetic, 0 1 4

Daboll's do do 0 1 4

Part's New Geography, 0 1 8

do do per dozen 0 16 9

Canadian Spelling Book, 0 10

Mayer's do do 0 6

Cobb's Old do do 0 6

Carpenter's do do 0 7 1/2

JAMES HARRISON.

Belleville, January 16, 1846.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK.

P. ROBERTSON & Co.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS, IN DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, AND HOUSEWARE.

WE ESPECIALLY intimate to our friends and customers that they have received by the last arrivals direct from Great Britain, and are now opening a very complete stock of

DRY GOODS,

selected with the greatest care and attention in the various Markets, and consisting in part of Broad Cloths, assorted Colors, Beaver do

Cassimeres and Dockings, Tweeds assorted Colors and qualities, Flannels, White, Scarlet, Pink, Blue, &

BARKER'S MAGAZINE.

ANNOUNCEMENT to the Canadian Public, that he will on the first day of May next commence the publication of a Monthly Magazine, with the above title; to consist of forty-eight pages of well printed original matter, on good paper, and in the form of Blackwood's Magazine.

In embarking in this undertaking, the Publisher is well aware that some difficulties will meet his path; but that he can overcome them. It is one that Western Canada had a Magazine of her own. It is disgraced to her many prosperous Towns and Villages, that something of the kind has not theretofore been sustained. A comparison of the pasting history of this extensive country, in record of the most important events affecting its interests (any a discussion, conducted with fairness and intelligence, of its political wants, will undoubtedly command the attention of all classes, when offered in the substantial form of a Magazine, capable of being bound as a book, and laid by for future reference and amusement.

Such a work, if well conducted, would have a most important bearing upon the Literature of the Province, and upon its rank and standing in this Continent. That its publication will give satisfaction to a large class of readers, the Publisher has every reason to believe. In Literature, its columns will contain choice original Tales, Essays, and Poems. These, it is expected, will be read to the latest of the Province, whose efforts have hitherto met with no encouragement. Nothing which is not above society will be admitted, although the standard will not be too high.

In Politics, the Magazine will be staunch to Old England, and independent of all Canadian Parties. These have changed, and will change so often, that an impartial course for the best interests of all, can be the only one for the Publisher to adopt. Arguments, even if they are equal to a little necessary personality, on all important topics, will find a ready admission in the white columns of anger or spleen, to gratify private feeling, will be excluded from the intended publication.

In History and Miscellaneous pages will be made up with extreme care (and every thing having an civil tendency rigidly rejected). To those reading in Great Britain, Ireland, the United States, and the United States, these last will be particularly desirable, as they must testify and at the same time encourage the spirit of inquiry respecting this Province and its resources.

The Editorial management of the Magazine will devolve on the Publisher; but the Public may rest assured, that the majority of the articles will be written by Gentlemen of Education and Taste, whose services are pledged to the Publisher for one year at least.

In order to secure a large circulation, and in accordance with the spirit of the age, the Price has been made as low as possible. The Magazine will be delivered to PRE-PAID SUBSCRIBERS, at Ten Shillings per copy, or sold in single copies at one shilling and three pence. Means will be taken shortly to solicit subscriptions; and in the meanwhile they will be received by Messrs. R. G. Clark, Montreal, and by the Publisher at the Athenium Book Store, Kingston, February 9th, 1846.

LANDS FOR SALE.

OF number 6 in the 10th concession, and the South East part of lot number 3 in the 11th concession of the Township of Seymour, in the Municipality District, containing 277 Acres of excellent land. Upon lot number 6 there are about 25 acres cleared, and under fence, and a good sized house, well adapted for a comfortable residence, and an abundant supply of never failing water.

ALSO,

The northern part of lot number 15 in the 5th concession of the same Township containing 92 acres of land. The properties lie within a short distance of the River Trent, are in the midst of a flourishing and rapidly improving settlement, and are well worthy the attention of intending purchasers. For particulars apply to

CHARLES O. BENSON,
Belleville, 22nd December 1845.

A NEW MAP. AN ENGRAVED MAP OF THE TOWN OF BELLEVILLE.

PUBLISHED by JOHN J. HASLETT,
D.R. Surveyor. At 25s. per Copy.
The above map takes in about 650 acres, including the South part of lots number 2, 3, 4, and 5 as far as the Northern limits of the Town in the first Concession of Thurlow. The map is drawn on a scale of one Chain to an inch, representing the streets, houses, gardens, and yards, with all improvements that have been made within the limits of the Town, up to this date.

The different divisions of property are shown distinctly and represented by numbers on the map. The whole has been carefully surveyed and mapped by Mr. Haslett, who has been eight years in constant practice. Surveying, levelling, and mapping in Great Britain and Ireland with the Royal Engineers, together with three years in Canada, where he has secured the accuracy of the map of the town of Belleville will meet with general satisfaction.
Belleville Oct. 25th, 1845.

VICTORIA DISTRICT.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
THE above school will re-open after the Christmas holidays, on Wednesday 7th January 1846.

TERMS.

English, £ 0 10 0
Or to Mr. ROBERTSON, on the premises.
English Grammar, History, & Geography, £ 1 5 0
Classics & Mathematics, £ 0 17 6
No deduction made for absence except in case of protracted sickness.
Belleville 2nd January 1846

A. BURDON.

VICTORIA BOOK STORE.

THE Subscribers having commenced the Book & Stationary business in CAPT. HARRISON'S CUT STONE BUILDING; opposite the Store of D. C. CURTIS, FRONT STREET, BELLEVILLE, would say to the Public that they have on hand and are receiving, a large and well selected assortment of Books, Paper, Paper Hangings, Blank Books, Music, Music Paper, Writing, Shales, Fine Boards, Bristol Board, Drawing Paper, Quills, &c. &c.

And as they purchased with cash and have ground a connection with the great Publishers WILSON & Company of New York, WILBY & PUTNAM of New York & London; and also have arrangements with the Agents of BLACKIE & SON of Glasgow, Scotland, to have any Goods in their line forwarded to them direct, together with their BINDING, and none of PUBLISHING; the long experience, of at least one, of the firm in the business, they feel safe in saying that there is no House in the trade offering the same advantages to the Purchaser.

Merchants and others, furnished with all the leading School Books at reduced Wholesale Prices.

MCKENZIE & WILSON.
Belleville, July, 1845.

BENJAMIN NUTTER,
WORK-SHOP, WEST BELLEVILLE.
SEWING ROOM.

ANNOUNCES to his friends and the public, that he continues his business at the above place, where he will at all times be prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch, orders of all kinds of

CABINETWARE,
with the best materials, and after the most modern style. He will also keep on hand an assortment of elegant quills of all articles in his line, which, together with, work made to order, he will sell as cheap for cash as any establishment in the country.

He takes this opportunity of returning his thanks to the public, for the patronage he has received in Belleville, and hopes by continuing his labors he has commenced, to ensure a full share of public patronage. He feels that he is not a man, when he asserts, that the work done at his Ware-Rooms, is unsurpassed by any in the town.
Belleville 31st, July 1845.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for past patronage, and begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues to carry on his business, at his old stand, where he will have constantly on hand, an excellent assortment of

REMEDIES FOR RHEUMATISM.
The following is a list of the persons indebted to him, to settle, and pay up by the 1st of October next, if they desire to avoid the payment of costs.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.
B. FRALICK.
Thurs 2nd June 1845.

JOHN PHIPPS

TALLOW CHANDLER
AND SOAP MANUFACTURER,
FRONT STREET,
NEAR NEWBY'S NEW TAVERN,
BELLEVILLE.

RETURNING his sincere thanks to the public, for the liberal support he has received since commencing business in this Town; and begs to intimate that he has removed to the above place, where he will continue to manufacture Candles and Soap, of a very superior quality, and at prices fully as low as they can be obtained, at any other establishment in the Province.
Belleville July 11th 1845.

CITY BREWERY.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Customers of the City Brewery, and the Public generally, that he has become the sole Proprietor of that well and favorably known Establishment; and that he has secured the services of Mr. JAMES LUTHERTON, a Brewer, whose Beer has invariably met with the merited approval of the public, and that he will be prepared at an early day to supply those who may favour him with their orders.

JOSEPH H. HALL,
Kingston, 10th August, 1845.

TO LEASE.

THOSE Eligible Females at the mouth of the River Trent, now occupied by Messrs. Robert Robertson & Co., as a Mercantile Shop, and Warehouse, with a large and commodious Warehouse, with a large convenient Yard, which any Craft navigating the Bay, can approach and lay at in safety during the season of Navigation, and a large Yard adjoining, upon which, with the Warf,

A THOUSAND CORDS OF WOOD can be piled in the Winter, on the wharf, commands a really market in the Summer, for the use of Steamers. The site for business cannot be surpassed by any place from Kingston to Colchester.

Possession to be given about the First of November next, or earlier at the Surehouse of Messrs. FORTIN, RICHARDSON & Co. Montreal.

JOHN A. MACDONALD, Esq. Kingston, District Magistrate, on the premises.
Rivers Trent, Sept. 1st, 1845.

LAW, AND MEDICAL BOOKS,
FOR SALE. In Order either from Glasgow, or London, or New York, by

MCKENZIE & WILSON,
Belleville, July, 1845.

WILL BE SOLD.

2000 ACRES of Land in the Township of Hurlingham County of Hastings, Victoria District, being the westerly halves of Lots 1 & 2 in the 12th Concession of said Township. For further particulars apply at this Office.
Belleville 4th, April 1845.

OF INTEREST TO THE PUBLIC.

ALL the following described Female Medicines have effects as well as those of the Country. Indian Vegetable Extract, Sarsaparilla, and Compound Sarsaparilla, are all sold by the same person, and are perfectly reliable to the highest degree. By the use of this Compound Sarsaparilla, the blood is purified, and the system is strengthened, and the body is made healthy. They are warranted the only genuine.

Dr. J. C. McNEIL'S ACQUICUT OIL has proved very successful in curing even the most obstinate, and long standing skin diseases. It is a pure vegetable oil, and is sold by the same person, and is perfectly reliable to the highest degree. By the use of this Compound Sarsaparilla, the blood is purified, and the system is strengthened, and the body is made healthy. They are warranted the only genuine.

N. R. Hargreaves without the slightest pain, as a mild but powerful cathartic, and never leaves the system in a state of debility. It is a pure vegetable oil, and is sold by the same person, and is perfectly reliable to the highest degree. By the use of this Compound Sarsaparilla, the blood is purified, and the system is strengthened, and the body is made healthy. They are warranted the only genuine.

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COMMERCIAL MART.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the Trade that he is constantly supplied with a complete assortment of

CUT NAILS,
of all sizes, and of the best description, at the lowest Manufacturer's prices, adding transportation.

ALSO,
That he has the Agency for the sale of Black and White wadding by the bale direct from the Factory. And the usual assortment of Fine Yarns, Superior Linens, and all other Groceries, MEAT AND PRIME MEAT, &c. &c.
WILLIAM WARE.
Kingston 22nd Sept. 1845.

NEW WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE,
KINGSTON, C. W.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of the Trade to his large and choice stock of

GROCERIES,
Comprising almost every article in the general GROCERY, WINE, & SPIRIT TRADE.

And could say from his knowledge of business, that his stock has been well selected, and is well worthy the attention of a call from intended purchasers.

WM. SIMPSON.
Ontario Street, Oct. 1845.
N. B.—All kinds of Country Produce received on consignment and liberal advances made.

W. S.
A few packages of SHELF HARDWARE, AGENTS for HERRICK'S PATENT STEEL AXES and EDGE TOOLS.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!
THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of the Public to his present Stock of books, which consist of a well selected assortment of the

BEST ST. ANDY-RD. WORKS.
And at low prices as at any establishment in the Province.

His extensive compiles, Ancient and Modern History from the best Authors, is a general collection of other Miscellaneous Works, with a fine collection of

MORAL AND RELIGIOUS BOOKS
selected with distinct view to the benefit of the surrounding Country, and are well chosen for the improvement of Old and Young, and at such prices as he thinks will induce all to buy and read.

A good assortment also of Juvenile Story Books of a Moral tendency, and a variety of

TOY BOOKS,
by the gross or dozen, very Cheap. Dream Books, Picture Books, &c. &c.

The Subscriber has and will constantly keep a good supply of all the different kinds of

SCHOOL BOOKS.
English, French, and Latin and Works on all the different Sciences, and branches of Education taught in the different Schools.

Also a supply constantly of the New York and other Publications at the New York prices. Brains of all sizes, and various splendid fine Prints, and various other cheap and useful

A constant supply of Blank Books of all kinds and sizes, and at very low prices by the Gross or Dozen.

Post, Envelopes, Ink, and Paper, Note Paper, Docket, Stationery, by the Gross very cheap. Quills, Water, Waxes, Slates, Pencils, & almost every article usually kept in the above line.

Cumulated Papers, and some splendid fine Prints, very Cheap, Wall and Window Paper, Violins, Flutes, Pipes, Clarionets, and Accorcons on hand; all other Instruments procured to order at low prices.

A constant supply of Cheap TOYS in wholesale or retail, say Dolls, Combs, Jew Harps, Jewellery, and a variety of other fancy articles.

N. B. Merchants and Schools supplied with School Books at the lowest rates.

The Subscriber would particularly recommend to the Notice of Parents, Guardians, Teachers, Trustees, and all others interested in the Education of Youth, a collection of School Books lately received, forming two Complete sets of

MESSRS.

MURNEY & FITZGIBBON,
BARRISTERS & ATTORNEYS.
Office Corner of Front and Middle Streets, BELLEVILLE.

MR. R. J. EVERITT
BARRISTER & ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

BAKER & CO.,
CONVEYANCER & LAND AGENT.
Office two doors south of Mr. Vandercort's Inn. May 1845.

G. E. HENDERSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.

MANUFACTURER
OF SHEET AND LAMINATED IRON.
OFFICE

VICTORY BUILDINGS.
Entrance one door north of the Store of ALEXANDER JUD, Esq.
Belleville, June 25, 1845.

CHARLES L. COLEMAN,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND EMBROIDERY, CONVEYANCER, &c. &c.
B. E. F. I. L. E.

Office on the West side of Front Street, opposite Mr. Roy's Store.
Belleville 29th August 1845.

JOHN C. DAVY
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, AND LAND AGENT.
NAPAWEE.

NEW STORE.
THE Subscriber begs to leave to announce to the Inhabitants of Belleville and surrounding Country, that he is now commencing business in the

BRICK PREMISES.
Formerly occupied by Mr. Gibb, opposite the Victory Buildings where he is opening a very

SUPERIOR STOCK OF NEW GOODS,
which he offers for Sale at such Low Prices as he is confident will give general satisfaction.

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
LIQUORS, FURS, &c. &c.

Together with many other articles, too tedious to enumerate in an Advertisement. Suffice it to say that it consists in part of Fine and Superior West of England Broad Cloths; Silks; Beavers; Everetts; and English home made Cloths; Fashioned Hats; Hosiery; Prints; London Cloths; Cassimeres; Pannamats; Tarsan and Coats; Quills; Tarsan and Tarsan Shawls; and Ladies' Dresses; of every description.

Final of Text, from 1s. 3d. to 5s. per lb. Brandy, Gin, Jamaica Spirit, Wine, Tobacco, Pepper, Almonds, Raisins, Starch, Indigo, &c. &c. with many other articles in the Grocery line.

WROUGHT AND CUT NAILS.
MUFFS, BOAS, FUR CAPS, BUFFALO ROBES, &c. &c.

Various Quantities of Sole Leather, &c. The whole will be sold Wholesale or Retail, as Cheap as can be purchased West of Montreal.

MICHAEL NULTY.
Belleville, November 2, 1845.

N. B. Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Barley, Pork, Flour, Butter, and almost all kinds of Farming produce taken in Exchange for Goods, as Cash.

MCKENZIE & WILSON.
WOULD say to the Subscribers to their Circulating Library, that they have this week added the following Books to their Catalogue, viz.:

Causes of the Corn Laws.
Breath of Heaven.
A Fien for Women.
The O'Donoghue.
Lewins Todd.
Cesar Borgia.
Mourner and its opponents.
Smugglers of the South Coast, or the Row of Thistle Land.
Handy Andy.
The Book of British Ballads.
Comet of 1843.
Sam Clegg's Log.
The Fisher Brothers.
Ten Thousand a Year.
Lapper Crooks.
Wanderings of a Phil-Hellenic.
Richelieu in Love.
Punch's Soapbox.
The Papal Hierarchy System.
Lectures on the invasion of Saints.
Sleigh Ride, Courtship and Marriage of a Jew.
Mathias and his Impostors.
Wyn. L. Stone.
English Causes Celebrated or Reported of Remarkable Trials.
Stephen's Travels in Greece, Turkey, &c. in 2 vols.
Fanny's Confession, 3 vols.
House of the Seven Gables, or the North Father's History, or Scenes in Paris.
Ellen Middleton.
Everard Norton.

MCKENZIE AND WILSON'S
ALMANAC FOR
1846.

Is now Published and for sale at their BOOK-STORE, Front Street, BELLEVILLE.